

(b) Service performed with the United States Postal Service or the Postal Rate Commission;

(c) Military service, including active or inactive training with the National Guard, when performed by an employee who returns to civilian service through the exercise of a restoration right provided by law, Executive order, or regulation; and

(d) Service performed by an employee of a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105(c), who moves to a position within the civil service employment system of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard, respectively, without a break in service of more than 3 days.

[55 FR 6593, Feb. 26, 1990, as amended at 57 FR 12405, Apr. 10, 1992; 58 FR 33499, June 18, 1993]

§ 550.709 Payment of severance pay.

(a) Each severance payment must be equal to the employee's rate of basic pay, less taxes and Medicare, and, when appropriate, contributions under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA). Payment must be made at the same pay period intervals salary would be paid if the employee were still employed. The final payment may be a partial payment consisting of that portion of the severance pay fund remaining from the employee's immediate entitlement of the balance of the lifetime limitation of 1 year.

(b) When an employee receives severance pay as the result of separation from a qualifying temporary appointment (that is, a temporary appointment effected within 3 days after separation from a qualifying permanent appointment), severance pay shall be paid in an amount equal to the rate of basic pay received at the time of separation from the qualifying temporary appointment.

(c) When an employee is in a nonpay status immediately before separation, basic pay is the pay the employee would have received if he or she had been in a pay status when separated.

§ 550.710 Suspension of severance pay.

(a) When an individual receiving severance pay is given one or more nonqualifying temporary appointments,

the severance pay is suspended on the day of the appointment. Severance pay begins again when the employee separates from the nonqualifying temporary appointment.

(b) When an individual who is eligible for severance pay is given a nonqualifying temporary appointment before severance payments begin, the severance payments do not begin until the employee is separated from the temporary appointment.

§ 550.711 Termination of severance pay entitlement.

Entitlement to severance pay ends when:

(a) An employee is appointed to the Federal Government under a qualifying appointment;

(b) The severance pay fund is exhausted; or

(c) The employee has received 1 year of severance pay.

§ 550.712 Reemployment; recredit of service.

(a) When a former employee is reemployed, the employing agency shall record on the appointment document the number of weeks of severance pay received (including partial weeks).

(b) If an employee again becomes entitled to severance pay, the agency in which entitlement arises shall recompute the severance pay allowance on the basis of all creditable service and current age and deduct from the number of weeks it would take to exhaust the allowance the number of weeks for which severance pay previously was received.

§ 550.713 Records.

Agencies shall maintain records, by fiscal year, of the number of employees who receive severance pay and the total amount of severance pay paid. When entitlement to severance pay arises as the result of contracting a Federal function to a private contractor, the affected agency also shall record the number of separated employees who go to work for the contractor within 90 days after the effective date of the contract. The Office of Personnel Management may require agencies to report such information to the Office.